[TFR 8-1]

Supplementary list of US Citizens on the Territory of the USSR during the "Cold War" Era

1. Fedak, Maria Petrovna, born 13 January 1903 in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, USA, lived in the city of Uzhgorod.

2. Fedak, Stefan Stefanovich, born 1924, native of Mat'ovtsy, Czechoslovakia, Slovak, citizen of the USA, lived in the city of Uzhgorod.

3. Fedak, Varvara [Barbara] Stefanovich, born 1926, native of Mat'ovtsy, Czechoslovakia, citizen of the USA, lived in the city of Uzhgorod.

4. Krivenko, Margarita Mikhajlovna, born 1926, native of Blain, USA, lived in the city of Beregovo Transcarpathian Oblast.

5. Koks [Cox], Harold Mitchel, born 1932, native of Chicago (in 1966 he was expelled from the GDR to the USSR, was used in a propaganda campaign, supposedly left for Sweden on 19 Dec 1966).

6. Hopkins, Friedrik-Charles, born 1921, native of New York, (in 1947 he was sentenced to 25 years).

7. Fields (Fineberg), Marej, born 1919, native of Brooklyn (arrested in 1948 in Czechoslovakia, in 1951 received 25 years, confined at Aleksandrovskij Prison).

8. Berkesh, Androsh, born in 1914, native of Budapest, U.S. Citizen, in 1945 received 15 years.

9. Skorodinskij, Nikolaj Mikhajlovich, born 1923, native of New York, in 1946 received 8 years, in 1953 was freed and lived in the city of Kasimov, Ryazanskoj Oblast.

[TFR 8-2]

Citizen of the USA Who Crossed into the Soviet Zone of Occupation of Germany and Whose Further Fate is Unknown

1. Fabert, Khasenzar, born 1927, native of the state of New York, crossed over in 1950.

2. Kerick, Guy

3. Koks [Cox], Homer-Harold

4. Peterson, William-Jay

5. Atertesov, Desh

6. Wilson, Robert-Chester

7. Beksler, Stephan, born 1923, native of New York, crossed over [deserted] in 1952.

[TFR 8-3]

US CITIZENS STILL LIVING ON THE TERRITORY OF THE FORMER USSR

The Joint Russian-American Commission on Resolving the Fate of Citizens of the USA, missing during and after the Second World War is continuing its work. Currently, the commission is finishing a check of a list, which was published on 1 August, of 39 people who had American passports and residence permits. The search is attracting specialists from governmental and departmental archives. The Main Information

Center, MVD, Russia, is playing a very important role in this work. Letters and phone calls from U.S. and CIS citizens after the list was published [numbered] more than ten, and were a great help, including those from the children mentioned in the list of people.

It appears, as was suggested by the commission, that the majority of those named in the list of people were coerced into refusing American citizenship under pressure of the KGB. They were accused of spying [and] other crimes, threatened and interrogated told their children would be taken away, and so on. As a result, only a few were able to go to the USA, and those only in the late 60's and early 70's. The remainder stayed and are right now [either] living or buried on the territory of the former USSR.

In the course of the work, during a page-by-page review of the huge mass of documents in the archives of the Ministry of Security, Russia, there were revelations of even more people who had American citizenship. We are publishing this list of people today and ask everyone who knows about their fate to respond. Simultaneously, the Commission is requesting the mass-media to restrain themselves from publishing unverified facts. Information gleaned from the archives of the former KGB is often biased and throws a shadow on people not guilty of anything. In this case, with respect to the publication of documents about the fate of M. V. Koretskoj living in the Ukraine without the knowledge of the [TFR 8-4]

commission or his daughter, we have unfortunately already clashed.

At the same time, one must note that absolutely frightening documents are being discovered in the archives. For example, not long ago, a letter was found from the Deputy Minister of the KGB USSR [Mr.] Abakumov to Stalin, requesting permission to exterminate a prisoner sentenced to 8 years who was an American citizen; to falsify documents; and to tell relatives that he died as a result of illness. The request was approved.

This and many other facts indicate there may still be new and unexpected twists and sensations in the Commission's work uncovering the fate of U.S. citizens missing during and after the Second World War. We'll remind you of our address: 103132 Moscow, 12 Il'inka St., tel. 206-33-04.

[TFR 8-5]

COPY TOP SECRET copy No. 2

To the Politburo TsK VKP(b)

In accordance with the instructions of the Politburo TsK VKP(b) from 12 December 1951, we report:

As far as it is known, as of 10 January (of this year), there are 46 military deserters of the occupational troops of western governments in the Soviet zone of occupation of Berlin and Austria, to include: from occupational troops USA - 18, England - 14, France - 13 (including Moroccan 5, negro 2, Dutch 1), and 1 defector from the Dutch army.

These defectors crossed to the Soviet zone: in 1947 - 1, in 1948 - 3, in 1949 - 8, in 1950 - 3, in 1951 - 30, in 1952 -1.

It also been established, that besides the stated deserters, 28 people crossed into the Soviet zone of occupation of Berlin and then returned at various times back to West Germany. [TFR 8-6]

To the present time 22 defectors, who arranged for various jobs according to their specialties in the city of Bauttsen, are in a settlement in GDR, 1 defector was confined, with respect to 5 people an investigation was submitted because of their attraction toward criminal responsibility for different crimes and 18 people slipped by filtration.

S. ITNAT'EV A. VASILEVSKIJ

"17" January 1952

sh 2076/i [Handwritten] [TFR 8-7]

TOP SECRET copy No. 2 [Handwritten "350"]

2nd Chief Directorate To Chief Directorate of 27 November 1954 Prisons MVD USSR 2/1 - 3106

In connection with the question of the US Embassy, concerning residences and the well being of a series of people, who in the opinion of this embassy appear to be American citizens, we ask to be informed, where they are sentenced, what kind of work do they do, indicating their state of health and how they characterize the following people:

MARSHALL, Iozas, son of Kazisa, born 1897, native USA, convicted 15 November 1947 under article 17-58-1"a" UK RSFSR to 25 years;

MARSHALL, Paulina, daughter of Antanaca, born 1903, native USA, convicted 15 November 1947 under article 17-58-1"a" UK RSFSR to 25 years;

MARSHALL-MARSHALAJTE, Alloka, daughter of Iozas, born 1923, native of Kaunas, convicted 10 Jun 1946 to 10 years. On 1 April 1951 she was confined in special camp No. 8.

SEVERINCHIK, Pavel Kirillovich, born 1917, native USA, convicted 1 July 1951 under article 63-1 UK BSSR to 10 years. On 13 August 1950 [trans. note: 1950 was probably a typing error intending to be 1951, since the date of incarceration is before the date of conviction] he was confined in special camp No. 8;

NIKITCHIK, Daniil Daniilovich, born 1926, native USA, convicted 8 June 1950 under article 63-1 BSSR to 25 years. On 5 September 1951 he was confined in special camp No. 8;

NIKITCHIK, Fedor Daniilovich, born 1927, native USA, convicted 8 March 1952 under article 63-1 BSSR to 15 years. On 14 July 1953 he was confined to special camp No. 10;

YASINSKAS, Pranas, son of Pranas, born 1910, native USA, convicted 8 March 1952 under article 58-6 RSFSR to 25 years. On 3 June 1952 he was confined in special camp No. 4. [TFR 8-8]

[Handwritten "351"]

IGNATYUK, Alexandr Andreevich, born 1910, native USA, convicted 19 September 1950 under article 72-a UK BSSR to 10 years;

KARISHIN, Bogdan Ivanovich, born 1921, native USA, convicted in 1949 under article 54-10 part 1 UK USSR to 25 years;

SAGATAS, Adel Alexandrovna, born 1906, native Lithuanian SSR, convicted 19 Jun 1952 to 10 years.

The above-mentioned information was needed according to the conditions on 25 November of this year. We request to be informed of an answer by 1 December 1954.

Chief of the Main Directorate of the Committee for State Security concerning Soviet Ministers of USSR [TFR 8-9]

ka-2/6 URSR Ukrainian SSR Committee of [Sovereign ?] || Committee of State Security concerning Rada Ministers || concerning Soviet Ministers Ukrainian RSR || Ukrainian SSR

2[?] November 1954 No. 1294/n [Handwritten "380"] Kiev [2nd number above illeg] TOP SECRET copy No. 1

For the Chief of the 2nd Main Directorate of the Ukrainian KGB concerning the Soviet Ministers USSR

[city] Moscow

On No. 2/1 - 3021 from 15 November 1954

In addition to our No. 1265/n from 25 November 1954 we inform you:

KORETSKAYA (Kolodij) Maria Vasilevna, born 1919, native of New York City (America), citizen of USSR, non-Party woman, with secondary education, married, no convictions, works as a teacher for Slovitskij seventh grade, lives in the village of Slovit, Glinyanskij rajon, Lvov Oblast:

The parents of Koretskaya, father - Kolodij Vasilij, mother - Kolodij Gekla, left for the USA in 1914, from where in 1923 they moved with their daughter Kolodij-Koratskoj, M.V. to the village of Slovit, Glinyanskij rajon. In that same year her father died. [TFR 8-10]

2. [Handwritten "381"]

In 1924 Koretskaya's mother - Kolodij G. left for the USA, where she was married for a second time to a Ukrainian and she lives there, to the present day, in New York City. Koretskaya stayed to live at her brother's place in the village of Slovit. In 1930 she graduated from the village school, in 1938 - Gymnasia, and in 1940 the first course of the Soviet Business Institute in Lvov.

In 1940 Kolodij - Koretskaya married Koretskij Teodor Mikhajlovich, born 1908, native of the village of Leschin, Bobrkskij region, Lvov oblast, who in the period of German occupation graduated from the Lvov Veterinary Institute, after which he worked as a veterinarian in the small towns of Glinyana and Pidgajda.

During the retreat of the German troops Koretskij, T.M. ran with the Germans to Germany, and then left for the USA.

Koretskij, Teodor is in America at his brother Koretskij, Maksim's place, who left for there in 1914, and is actively busy with nationalistic activities directed against the Soviet Union.

Koretskaya from 1940 to 1948 did not work anywhere, then in 1948 she started work as a teacher in the Slovit secondary school, where [word illeg] until the present time. [TFR 8-11]

3. [Handwritten "382"]

On the basis of the Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR from 29 November 1939, Koretskaya gained USSR citizenship and on the common basis with USSR citizens in Glinyansk ROM MGB Lvov oblast 13 june 1950 she received a Soviet passport, series UP - ZhP No. 69605.

Koretskaya occupies a flat, which has one room and a kitchen. It is located in a house, which belongs to the school, which is guaranteed with free public utilities (fuel, lights and others).

She has a .25 hectare personal plot, one piglet and several chickens.

With Koretskaya lives:

Daughter - Koretskaya, Larisa Teodorovna, born 1943, native of Slovit, Glinyanskij rajon, Lvov oblast, 5th grade student at Slovitskaya NSSh.

Daughter - Koretskaya, Irina Teodorovna, born 1945, native of Slovit, Glinyanskij rajon, Lvov oblast, 4th grade student at Slovitskaya NSSh.

Koretskaya is characterized positively as a teacher in the Slovit village soviet of Glinyanskij region Lvov oblast. She takes part in the public life of the collective and in the measures that are carried out by the Party and the Soviet Government. [TFR 8-12]

5. [Handwritten "384"]

As it was established, separate anti-Soviet statements from Koretskaya's side took place after the visit to the American Embassy, and also expressed hope to meet with her relatives, taking into account the beginning of war in the near future between the USA and the USSR.

Outwardly, in the last 2 years Koretskaya's view changed. She is taking part in carrying out arrangements with Soviet organs in the village.

Koretskaya continues to maintain written communication with relatives, living in the USA, through her connections in Poland and also receive packages from them.

2. Berko, Irina Mikhajlovna, born in 1925, native of the city of Broddek, USA, Ukrainian, 10th grade education, unmarried, lives in the village of Rodatychi, Gorodokskij rajon, Lvov oblast.

She lives with her maternal mother - Berko, Anna Konstantinovna, born in 1890, native of the village of Malkovichi, Peremyshl'skij Povit [unknown Polish geographical term], Poland, Ukrainian, widow.

Berko, Anna Konstantinovna lives in the place of her birth, Malkovich, Poland. She is a Polish subject who is married to Yaremko, Andrej, with whom she left in 1910 to look for work in America. [TFR 8-13]

6. [Handwritten "385"]

Having located in America, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, she divorced her husband Yaremko and married Berko Mikhail, supposedly an American subject.

Having lived with Berko, Mikhail, Berko Anna Konstantinovna had 4 children, who were born and live in America.

Berko, Stefan Mikhailovich, born in 1912 Berko, Mikhail Mikhailovich, born in 1913 Berko, Ivan Mikhailovich, born in 1915 Berko, Irina Mikhailovna, born in 1925

In 1938 on the advice of her doctor, Berko, Anna along with her husband Berko, Mikhail and daughter Berko, Irina moved from America to Poland - the village of Malkovichi, Peremyshl'skij povit, where they lived and had their own farm.

In 1944 Berko, Anna's husband died and she remained a widow with her daughter Irina Berko.

Regarding leaving for the USSR, Berko, Anna Konstantinovna and Berko, Irina Mikhailovna, in a meeting on 20 November 1954 with an operations worker of the Ukrainian KGB claimed:

Living in the village of Malkovichi, Peremyshl'skij povit, Poland in 1945 on the order of the local authorities of the inhabitants of the village completely moved to the USSR. They, as Berko, Irina claimed, did not want to leave for the USSR but wanted to leave for America, and in connection with that, in May 1945 in Poland supposedly it was not the American [TFR 8-14]

[Handwritten "386"] 7.

Embassy through which they could submit a petition about leaving for America. Therefore, they decided

together with immigrants to leave for the USSR and through the American Embassy in Moscow to submit a petition about leaving for America.

On their arrival to the USSR, Berko, Irina Mikhailovna and Berko, Anna Konstantinovna stayed as residents in Rodatychi, Gorodokskij rajon, Lvov oblast.

After their arrival in the USSR a personal plot was given to them and a cow, however they refused to accept these. At this time, they submitted a petition about giving them permission to leave for America to OVIR. They gave all the documents which confirm their identities that they had on them to OVIR.

Upon verification by OVIR it is clear:

that 24 January 1947 Berko, I.M. on the basis of national passport No. 580178 from 31 August 1938, given in the city of Washington (USA) in the name of her father Berko, Mikhail, where Berko, Irina M. was put on as a minor, was recognized a person without citizenship and documented 25 January 1947 by UM UMVD Lvov oblast with a residence permit for people without citizenship series "P" No. 133232, until 25 January 1948.

In connection with that, Berko, I.M. residence permit for people without citizenship was documented incorrectly, since she arrived in the USSR from Poland on order of the agreement from 6 July 1845 on the basis of the decree from UM MVD USSR from 30 May 1947 for No. 1-10/3121, [TFR 8-15]

[Handwritten "387"] 8.

Berko's residence permit was confiscated. National passport No. 580178 attached to No. 16/10-553 was sent to the OVIR UM MVD Ukrainian SSR.

It was also established by a check that Berko, Irina Mikhajlovna and Berko, Anna Konstantinovna at the present time possess no documents which would confirm their identities. They don't work anywhere, they don't have any personal property or real estate, with exception of household furnishings, the sale of their personal clothing serves as the source of their existance.

Berko, Anna Konstantinovna is 65 years old, in poor health. Berko, Irina Mikhajlovna on her own admission is also ill and is not able to do any physical labor.

[Large empty space - probably censored at the source]

3. In the village of Petrich, Krasnenskij region, Lvov oblast alive.

[TFR 8-16] 9. [Handwritten "388"]

Semkiv (Semko), Mikhail Ivanovich, born 1919, native of the city of Omrad (USA) according to documentation, form No. 1 notes him as a native of the village of Reped', Sanokskij povit, (Poland) citizen of the USSR, non-Party member, 4th grade education, married, works as a metal worker for SMU-18, the "SAKHSTPOJ" trust.

Semkiv (Semko), Ivan Ivanovich, born 1922, native of the city of Omrad (USA) however by documentation, form No. 1 he is noted as being a native of the village of Reped', Sanokskij povit (Poland), married, works as a railroad track layer for SMU-9 of the "SAKHSTPOJ" trust.

In 1926 the Semkiv brothers and their father Semkiv, I.M. moved from their birthplace to Poland where they lived in the village of Reped', Sanokskij povit.

In Poland the father of the Semkiv brothers was married for the second time to a Semkiv - Rapovaya, Praskov'ya Stefanovna since his first wife died while they were still in America. In the same year, 1926, the father of the Semkiv's departed to America leaving the Semkiv brothers with their stepmother in

Poland.

Living in Poland Semkiv, Ivan and Semkiv, Mikhail became Polish citizens.

In conformation of this, when Semkiv, Mikhail Ivanovich arrived in the USSR he presented the OVIR the Polish DOVOD OSOBYSTYJ No. 305/46 [Polish terms - probably akin to a special declaration]

[TFR 8-17]

[Handwritten "389"] 10.

Besides this they declared that they supposedly have proof of birth in America which was given to them in the American Embassy in Warsaw.

In 1946 the Semkiv brothers along with their stepmother, by way of resettlement under evacuation certificate No. 39947 given on 15 May 1946 by the representative of the government of the Ukrainian SSR in the city of Zagir'e, arrived in the Soviet Union and settled in the village of Petrich', Krasnenskij Rajon, L'vovskaya Oblast.

In accordance with the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR of 20 Nov 1945 the Semkiv brothers were given Soviet citizenship.

In 1949, Semkiv, Ivan Ivanovich was given a passport of series VII ZhP No. 517476 valid for 5 years by the Krasnenskij ROM, MVD, L'vovskaya Oblast on 14 Nov 1949. The passport was issued on the basis of immigrant document No. 39947 issued by the evacuation representative in Poland on 15 May; Marriage certificate No. I issued by the Petricheskij Sel'Soviet [Village Council] on 2 Jul 1947; a certificate of the Artel of Stonemasons without a number or a date and a document of the Petricheskij Sel'Soviet dated 29 Oct 1949.

Semkiv, I.I. has a house (half of which is owned by his stepmother), a personal plot of 0.25 hectares, a cow, a heifer and household goods.

Semkiv, I.I. 's wages are 500-600 rubles in the Installation department of the SMU trust "Sakhstroj".

[TFR 8-18]

11. [Handwritten "390"]

The chief of the SMU-9 section characterizes Semkiv, I.I. as being an enterprising, dependable and disciplined worker.

The family of Semkiv, Ivan consists of the following people:

Wife - Semkiv, Elena Grigor'evna, born 1927, native of Poland, Ukrainian, citizen of the USSR, non-party member, member of a collective farm.

Daughter - Semkiv, Anna Ivanovna, born 1948, native of the village of Petrich', Krasnenskij Rajon, L'vovskaya Oblast, Ukrainian.

Daughter - Semkiv, Mariya Ivanovna, born 1953, native of the village of Petrich', Krasnenskij Rajon, L'vovskaya Oblast, Ukrainian.

Stepmother - Semkiv-Rapovna, Praskov'ya Stefanovna, born 1906, lives in the village of Petrich', Krasnenskij Rajon, L'vovskaya Oblast in the second half of the house in which I.I. Semkiv's family lives.

Son of Semkiv-Rapovna Praskov'ya Stefanovna, Semkiv, Andrej Ivanovich, born 1935, in service with

the Soviet Army.

[TFR 8-19]

[Handwritten "391"] 12.

As regards Semkiv, Mikhail Ivanovich, he was given a Soviet passport of series VII ZhP No. 703575 valid for 5 years by the Krasnenskij R.O. MVD, L'vovskaya Oblast. The passport was issued on the basis of certificate No. 741 given on 11 Apr 1951 by a special department on evacuation affairs of the Council of Ministers of the Ukrainian SSR; certificate No. 16 given by the Krasnenskij Rajpromkombinat [Rajon Industrial Combine] in May of 1951; and certificate No. 49 given by Petricheskij Sel'soviet, Krasnenskij Rajon, L'vovskaya Oblast on 12 May 1951.

Semkiv, Mikhail Ivanovich lives in the village of Petrich' where he has a house (part of which belongs to his father-in-law), a personal plot of 0.14 hectares and household property.

The wages of Semkiv, Mikhail Ivanovich at the SMU trust "Sakhstroj" are 500-600 rubles. In his work for the organization in the Installation department of the "Sakhstroj" trust he is characterized as being negative and careless. He does little to increase his work qualifications. He doesn't participate at all in the public [social] life of the organization. [TFR 8-20]

[Handwritten "392"] 13.

Members of the family of Semkiv, Mikhail Ivanovich are:

Wife - Semkiv, Stefaniya Ivanovna, born 1928, native of Poland, citizen of the USSR, housewife.

Son - (not related by blood) Goshevskij, Mikhail Mikhajlovich, born 1949, native of the village of Petrich', Krasnenskij Rajon, L'vovskaya Oblast.

Daughter - Semkiv, Teodoziya Mikhajlovna, born 1952, native of Petrich', Krasnenskij Rajon, L'vovskaya Oblast.

Son - Semkiv, Ivan Mikhajlovich, born 1953, native of Petrich', Krasnenskij Rajon, L'vovskaya Oblast. [TFR 8-21]

[Handwritten "393"]

14.

[Large area of this page is blank. Possibly censored by Russian authorities.]

4. Kazanskaya, Sofia Vikent'evna, born 1913, native of Detroit (America), was sentenced by a Special Session of the NKVD, USSR, Record of Proceedings No. 13 of 27 April 1946 and on 30 Nov 1946 was transported under guard to Pecherlag, MVD, railroad station Obez' Severopecherskaya.

In addition, we will report upon establishing S. V. Kazenskaya's location after her term of imprisonment was done.

Chairman of the Committee for State Security for the Ukrainian Council of Ministers

[illegible signature] [TFR 8-22]

[Letterhead] [in Ukrainian and Russian]

For No. 2/1-3021 dated 15 Nov 54

pa-2/6 URSR

Committee for State Security of the Council Of Ministers Ukrainian SSR
_____ 27 Nov 1954 No. 1295/T
Kiev TOP SECRET copy No. 1

to the Deputy Chief, 2nd Main Directorate of the KGB attached to the Council of Ministers, USSR

Moscow

As a supplement to our No. 1294/N dated 27 November 1954, we wish to report:

1. FEDAK, Maria Petrovna; born 13 January, 1903 in the city of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, USA, nationality unknown, USSR citizen, lives in the city of Uzhgorod, 9 Pobeda St., a housekeeper, dependent on her children for support.

M.P. FEDAK arrived in the USSR with her parents to reside in the village of Shishlovtsy, Zakarpatskaya Oblast. In 1922, she married her husband, a resident of the village Matovtsy - FEDAK Stefan Ivanovich. In 1929, she and her husband left for the USA.

[rectangular stamp] [illeg] 34-43349 20 November 1954 [TFR 8-23]

[Handwritten "397"] 2.

In 1935 FEDAK returned to the USA with her children to Zakarpatye.

She does not have any belongings other than everyday household items and clothes. She lives off of her children's earnings. FEDAK is by nature withdrawn. She leads a modest life and takes no part in the social-political activities.

M.P. FEDAK has a passport III-MTs 519273, issued 1 November 1951 by the 2nd GOM Uzhgorod on the basis of the Decree by the GUM MVD USSR and by petitioning for USSR Citizenship.

Living with M.P. FEDAK are:

Her son - FEDAK, Stefan Stefanovich, born 1924, native of Matovtsy, Czechoslovakia, nationality Slovak, single, former American subject, works in the "Verkhovina" restaurant as the kitchen accounting clerk.

He has on hand a Soviet passport III-MTs 519316, issued 1 November 1951 by the 2nd GOM Uzhgorod on the basis of a birth certificate issued by Uzhgorod ZAGS. [TFR 8-24]

Her daughter - FEDAK, Varvara Stefanovna, born 26 June 1926, native of Matovtsy, Czechoslovakia, Nationality Slovak, USSR citizen, single, works as a bookkeeper for the regional hospital.

She has a passport III-MTs 519273, issued 1 November 1951 by the 2nd GOM Uzhgorod.

Fedak, Stefan and FEDAK, Varvara as is their mother - FEDAK, Maria, are documented with Soviet passports on the basis of the Decree of the GUM MGB USSR No. 10 /v/ 166953/3111153, dated 30 May 1951.

2. KRIVENKO, Georgij (Yurij) Mikhailovich, born 1924, native of Blain, Ohio, nationality Hungarian, USSR citizen, no party affiliation, married, works at the Beregovo Tobacco curing works as a stock-clerk, lives in Beregovo, Zakarpatskaya Oblast, 16 Bogdan Khmelnitskoj St.

[The number '2' is circled by hand] [TFR 8-25]

[white out]

In 1931, KRIVENKO came to the city of Beregovo (Zakarpatye) with his mother (who died in 1942) and his sister. He went to school and in the 1943-44 school year attended the Trade Academy in Ujvidel (Hungary).

In 1945 he returned to Beregova, where he has lived to this day.

He has a Soviet passport, series I-Mts 586423, which he received on 9 March 1950. The passport was issued by the Beregovo ROM MVD based on the Decree of the GOM MGB USSR No. 10/v/-165780/31/4090 dated 22 February 1950. After this, KRIVENKO renounced his American citizenship and petitioned for Soviet citizenship.

[white-out]

He is well-suited to production work, actively participates in social activities. He is the representative of the local committee for the trade union at the plant, and leads a modest everyday life. He has a desire to run fort office in the CPSU.

KRIVENKO lives with his wife - KRIVENKO (maiden name TUROVTSY) Rozalia Albertovna, born 1926, native of Beregovo, Zakarpatskaya Oblast, nationality Hungarian, USSR citizen, and who works as the bookkeeper at 'ZAGOTZERNO'.

[TFR 8-26]

[Handwritten "400"] 5.

Her marriage to KRIVENKO is dated 18 April 1950 and registered at the Beregovo ZAGS.

Rozalia has a passport, series III-MTs 656232, issued by the Beregovo ROM MVD on 24 March 1954 based on passport I-MTs 551272 and a copy of a birth certificate series YaS No. 587238.

The KRIVENKOs do not have belongings other than apartment furniture and clothing. They live off of money they earn at the state establishments.

From letters to the US Embassy in Moscow, it is known that his deceased father deposited 400 american dollars in a US bank under the name KRIVENKO. He has not received this money.

G.M. KRIVENKO's sister - KRIVENKO, Margarita Mikhailovna, born in 1926, a native of Blain, USA, nationality Hungarian, USSR citizen (formerly an American subject), works as a cashier at the city Bath, lives in Beregovo, 27 Listopada St., House No. 47.

She has a passport, series II-MTs No. 717697, issued by the Beregovo ROM MVD on 12 October 1951, based on a passport I-MTs 603301 (for 1948) and a birth certificate No. 3845 dated 13 September 1946, which was issued by the Beregovo ZAGS.

Margarita was married to PRATSA and had a young child.

The registration [marriage] and dissolution [divorce] are documented at the Beregovo ZAGS. [TFR 8-27]

[Handwritten "401"] 6.

3. DRAGULA, Ivan Fedorovich, born 1922, native of West Brandsville, USA, nationality Ukrainian, no party affiliation, works in the Mukachevo furniture plant as a joiner, lives at No. 4 Sportivnaya St. (a communal house), Mukachevo. [the number '3' is circled by hand]

[white-out]

I.F. DRAGULA's work is characterized as positive. He takes an active role in popular sports at the furniture plant, is a member of the soccer club, and earns an average of 900-1000 rubles a month. There have been no negative political attitudes established on DRAGULA's part.

He has passport II-MTs 749534 dated 13 September 1951, issued by the Mukachevo GOM MGB on the basis of a temporary identification [card] No. 70050, birth certificate series YaSh - No 298913, and a marriage license series YaG No. 687755 issued by the Mukachevo City ZAGS.

His wife - DRAGULA, Rozalia Alladarovna, was born in 1921, a native of Mukachevo, Ukrainian, no party affiliation, USSR citizen, doesn't work, is supported by her husband. Her passport is series VIII ZE 660471 dated 10 April 1953 received from Section 4 of the Dnepropetrovsk Militia.

4. DRAGULA, Vasilij Fedorovich, born 1923, native of West Brandsville, USA, nationality Ukrainian, no party affiliation, married, works as an apprentice joiner at

[con't next page] [TFR 8-28] [this page is blank - bad copy during transmission of Fax of previous page] [TFR 8-29]

7. [Handwritten "402"]

a furniture factory, lives at his mother's house No. 120 Uzhgorodskaya St., Mukachevo.

His work is characterized as positive and he earns 400-500 rubles per month.

He has no desire to participate in the social activities at the furniture factory, and is withdrawn [quiet]. He has a passport series II-MTs No. 749544 dated 14 September 1951 issued by the Mukachevo GOM MGB based on a birth certificate YaG No. 087043 (issued by the Mukachevo ZAGS), a marriage license, and a temporary identification [card] No. 70052.

His wife - DRAGULA (maiden name SADVARI) Marta Ivanovna, born in 1925, native of Ardanovo, Irshavskoj Rajon, Zakarpatskaya Oblast, nationality Ukrainian, no party affiliation, USSR citizen, works as a bookkeeper for the House manager of the 1st Region, Mukachevo, lives with her husband, has one child - DRAGULA, Miron Vasilevich who was born in 1951.

She received passport series II-MTs 749525 dated 13 September 1945 from the Mukachevo GOM MGB on the basis of a passport book I- MTs No. 706697 issued by the Mukachevo GOM MGB.

5. DRAGULA, Stepan Fedorovich, born in 1920, a native of West Brandsville, USA, nationality Ukrainian, no party affiliation, works as a chauffeur for the Mukachevo Base ORS 'MINGEOLOGORAZVEDKI', is a bachelor, and lives at No. 120 Uzhgorodskaya St., Mukachevo. [TFR 8-30]

8. He is well-regarded at work, taking part in all sporting events at the ORS base.

He has a passport series III.MTs No. 520723 dated 10 December 1951, issued by the Mukachevo GOM MGB on the basis of temporary identification [card] No. 70048 dated 24 June 1950, a birth certificate YaG 087869, and information [certificates] from his work place and neighborhood.

6. DRAGULA, Maria Fedorovna, was born in 1925, a native of West Brandsville, USA, nationality Ukrainian, has no party affiliation, works at the Mukachevo Sewing Plant as a tailor, lives at No. 120 Uzhgorodskaya St., Mukachevo, single. Her work is considered positive. She takes no part in social activities at the Sewing Plant, she has tuberculosis. She was a member of the church choir until fall of this year.

She received passport II.MTs No. 749545 dated 15 September 1951 from the Mukachevo GOM MGB on the basis of a temporary identification [card] No. 70049 issued by the Mukachevo GOM MGB, and a birth certificate YaG No. 087149 issued by the Mukachevo ZAGS.

7. DRAGULA, Fedor Fedorovich, was born in 1924, is a native of West Brandsville, USA, nationality Ukrainian, no party affiliation, a former American subject, works as a chauffeur [TFR 8-31]

9.

in the Zakarpatskoj OBLDOROTDEL, and lives in the city of Uzhgorod, Gvardejskaya St., House no. 2, Apt. 1.

DRAGULA, F. F. has a Soviet passport II-MTs No. 711987, issueds by the 1st GOM, Mukachevo on 15 July 1951, on the basis of a birth certificate YaSh 298369 issued by the Mukachevo GOM MGB and a military [I.D.] received from the Mukachevo RAJVOENKOMAT.

His wife - DRAGULA (maiden name RASTORPIRA) Maria Grigorevna, was born 21 September 1926, is a native of Zasulye, Romenskoj Rajon, Sumskaya Oblast, nationality is Ukrainian, USSR citizen, works in the Zakarpatskoe Regional Directorate of Farming as an animal technician. She has a passport III-MTs No. 586616, issued 5 July 1953 by the 1st GOM Uzhgorod.

Son - Vladimir, born in 1952.

8. DRAGULA, Margarita (Magdalina) Fedorovna, born in 1929, native of West Brandsville, USA, natioality Ukrainian, no party affiliation, works as a cashier for the 6th Rajon's House Manager, Mukachevo, lives at No. 120 Uzhgorodskaya St., Mukachevo.

Her work is characterized as positive, she takes part in social activities in the Housing Management, is a member of the editorial board of the wall newspaper of the House Manager.

She received her passport II-MTs No. 749137 dated 20 July 1951 at the Mukachevo GOM MGB on the basis of a temporary identification [TFR 8-32]

[card] No. 70051 issued by the Mukachevo GOM MGB, a birth certificate YaSh No. 298620 issued by the Mukachevo ZAGS, and certificates of residence and work.

DRAGULA, Anna Dmitrievna lives at No. 120 Uzhgorodskaya St., Mukachevo. She was born in 1899, is a native of the village Ivanovtsy, Mukachevskoj Rajon, Zakarpatskaya Oblast, by nationality is a Ukrainian, is the mother of the 'verified' DRAGULOVs; she left with her husband - DRAGULA Fedor Fedorovich after the 1st World War for America, where they had 6 children. In 1931, A. D. DRAGULA returned with her children to Zakarpatye. Her husband died in America. She has her own home.

Her children, listed above, do not have any belongings other than everyday household items and clothing. They live on earnings received from Soviet enterprises and establishments. They do not have other sources of income.

DRAGULA I. F. and his brothers and sisters are documented with Soviet passports since they petitioned for Soviet Citizenship in the beginning of 1951.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE FOR STATE SECURITY ATTACHED TO THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS URSR - [signature]